

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL XXXVII No. 5674.

號十二月九日一千八百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1881.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 37, Waterloo, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., SANTOS, CAMPBELL & Co., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$1,900,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—A. MOYER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. E. R. BELLING, H. F. B. JOHNSON,

H. D. C. FORBES, W. M. REINERS, Esq.

H. DE SASSOON, F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. HOFTUS, Esq., W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Wongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate

of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities,

and even description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1843.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,

LYON, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,

NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEE,

MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed

Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on

application, grants Drafts and Credits on

all parts of the World, and transacts every

description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEDLIN,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED on DE-
POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

" 6 " 4% "

" 12 " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1881.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day ESTABLISHED

my Merchant and General

CONTRACT AGENT under the style of

ENTERICON LTD.

HERBERT E. DENT.

Garden, September 1, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their

GOODS to Messrs KYNUCH & Co., of

WEIJUN, near SHANGHAI.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY,

the 21st Instant, at Noon, at the Godown of Messrs D. LAPRAIK & Co.,

27 BALES BOMBAY COTTON YARN,

Ex Steamship "Mirzapur."

Afterwards,

At the Godown of J. PEERHOY, Esq.,

26 BALES BOMBAY COTTON YARN,

Ex Steamship "China."

Also,

At the Godown of Messrs H. A. ESMAIL & Co.,

11 BALES BOMBAY COTTON YARN,

Ex Steamship "Tibet."

(All more or less damaged by sea water),

For account of the concerned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY,

Anteponer.

Hongkong, September 19, 1881.

sc21

TO LET.

TO LET.

ROOMS in CURE CHAMBERS; Possession

from 1st October Next.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 9, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSE of 6 ROOMS, over the Ice

House.

Apply to

WM. N. BAIN,

Ice House.

Hongkong, September 5, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSE of 6 ROOMS, over the Ice

House.

Apply to

SIEMSSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TO LET.

NO. 2, Old BAILEY STREET.

And No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Also, No. 9, SETYMOOR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

WANTED.

WANTED to RENT, a Detached

HOUSE of EIGHT ROOMS, with

STAIRS, GARDEN, &c., on any of the Upper

Roads, Address "HOUSE SEEKER," General

Post Office.

Hongkong, September 19, 1881.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of RAMON NICASIO

OROZO, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE to SELLERS.

NOTICE to PURCHASERS.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.

NOTICE to DEBTORS.

NOTICE to ATTORNEYS.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex French Mail Steamer
"Amazon."

FINEST FRENCH BUTTER in Kilo Bottles.
NOILLY PRAT'S VERMOUTH.
Ex "Acammon."
Regulation LIFE BELTS.
Do. LIFE BOATS.
FILTERS, assorted sizes.
BATH BRICKS, SHOE BLACKING.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS and OILS.

Ex "Acammon."
Regulation LIFE BELTS.
Do. LIFE BOATS.
FILTERS, assorted sizes.
BATH BRICKS, SHOE BLACKING.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS and OILS.

Ex "Acammon."

Fine New Season's OUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Ex "Highlander."

At WHOLESALE PRICES.

200 kegs Fine American FURNISHING
NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12.

200 " American SPIKES, 4 inches to
7 inches.

50 barrels Prime American Meats PORK.

60 " Philadelphia Extra BEEF.

200 " Finest Strained ROSIN.

300 " CITY PITCH.

150 cases SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.

100 barrels Dried APPLES.

600 cases FLORIDA WATER.

50 barrels American TAN.

15 " LAMP BLACK.

50 cases American CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, CANNED BEEF, MUTTON,

ONIONS, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN,

TOBACCO, CORNED BEEF, Condensed

MILK, TOMATO CATCHUP, HANDSPIKES,

OAKUM, ASH GARS; MAPLE, ASH,

and White Pine PLANKS.

Ex "Abbie Curver."

Florence COOKING STOVES,

STEAMERS and BRAILERS.

CORN BROOMS.

India Rubber KNEE BOOTS.

AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen Utensils.

Charter Oak COOKING STOVES.

Spaniard COOKING STOVES.

BOURBON WHISKY.

Ex Steamers via Suez Canal.

Douglas' OFFICE CHAIRS.

Meers GARDNER & Co.'s PERFORATED

VENEER.

HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.

ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.

DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.

LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above we can highly recommend for office and domestic use, being admirably adapted to this climate.

Ex "Glenfern."

CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S and OTHER

HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TYSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SAVOURY PATE.

PORK PATE.

OX PALATES.

HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.

HUNLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

FRUITS for ices.

SHERBET.

COCONUTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

EFFE'S COCOA.

ROBINSON'S GROATS.

GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and

Chicken SAUSAGE.

Breakfast BACON.

ASPARAGUS.

MACCARONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

COPYING PRESSES.

E X AMERICAN MAIL

Eastern and California CHEESE.

Broiled CODFISH.

Russian CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in kgs and pieces.

Paragon MAICKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beauf Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PIKLES.

MINCemeAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frame.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

" " Lunach TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS, for Sum-

mer Drunks.

McCarty's Super LEMONADE.

Coddled BISCUITS.

Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.

C ALIFORNIA

R AAKER

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CUTS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BITSCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BITSCUITS.

Oyster BITSCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

O I G A R S.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND

AERATED WATERS.

SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly

executed.

Hongkong, August 11, 1881.

For Sale.

Insurances.

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCES
MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... 15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... 3,750,000

"

THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS of the above Company, are

prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE

RISKS to all ports of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1881. 27/81

"

YANGTSZE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)... 11,420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE... 11,230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE-FUND... 11,288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and AC-

CUMULATIONS, 2nd... 11,933,936.17

April, 1881.

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq.—Chairman.

W. M. BOYD, Esq. | Wm. M. MURKIN, Esq.

J. H. PINCKEY, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

London BRANCH:

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest on

Shareholders' Capital, and the Profits of

the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-

nually distributed among all Contributors of

Business in proportion to the Premiums

paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 10c/81

"

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept

Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. nett premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

"

triumphantly produced in Court in aggravation of the amount of compensation to be awarded.) "A friend of Lange who had made some strong protest against his arrest, but was not proved to have attempted to rescue him, was cautions to mind his own business in future and allowed to go."

THE STONE-DRESSING NUISANCE.
For dressing granite at the scene of some building operations, in Hollywood Road, when it could properly have been dressed at the quarry, Tin Ang was fined \$2, and sentenced 2 days' imprisonment.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Li Aukow, 41, hawk, was charged with unlawful possession of 2½ baskets of partially broken coal, 3 baskets of small coal, and a boat, value \$4.

Defendant's tale was that the so-called coal was cinders which he bought from a steam launch for 30 cents.

The Magistrate fined him \$2, the boat to be forfeited.

LAWYER.
Wong Alin, 34, hawk, for stealing a lock and a pair of trousers was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour in gaol.

THE SEQUEL OF A GAMBLING RAID.
Wong Ayau, was charged with haunting a gambling house in Gilman's Bazaar, No. 4. This house was entered on the 25th ultimo and seventeen gamblers were seized, brought before the Court and fined. Defendant jumped some 60 feet at least out of a window and was found lying insensible, with a dagger in his hand. He had been in Hospital since. His legs were yet swollen, and he walked with difficulty. Another man, who also jumped with him, is still ill in hospital.

Ordered to find two householders, each to be surety in \$20, to be of good behaviour for two months, in default 14 days imprisonment.

DYING LINES.
William Samuel, watchman, Surveyor General's Department, charged Maria Mathias, 24, wife of one Lorenzo Mathias, and Antonia Lopez, 48, a widow, both Macaenses, with using insulting and indecent language towards him whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

Complainant, who lives in No. 6 Station, Tai-ping-shan Street, occupying the upper floor of the house of which defendants had the lower floor, said that at 8.30 a.m. he was in the lane in front of his door, when the first defendant burst him. Witness had asked this woman why she had complained to the landlord's agent of witness disturbing her when he went to draw water in the morning. At the same time defendant came out and used exactly the same expressions. She also threatened witness with a broom-stick and said she would thrash him.

First defendant admitted that she called the complainant by a low name. She told complainant politely not to look into her house in her husband's absence. He continued to do so after she had spoken to him, and this was why she rebuked him. The complainant rebuked her by a bad name. Did not complainant to her husband because she feared a quarrel.

Second defendant denied the charge.

Defendants were ordered to give personal security in \$10 each, to keep the peace towards the complainant for two months.

Sentences reserved.

The following Jury was impanelled: D. H. Billis, H. C. Maclean, R. dos Reis, Erich Georg, Charles L. Gorham, E. Herbst, and Harry Wickring.

The Attorney General went over the circumstances of the case as already detailed, and said that he believed the defence was mistaken identity.

Evidence was heard for the prosecution, in which it came out that on the prisoner being searched two \$10 notes, two \$5 notes, and a \$1 note—the exact value of the notes given by the woman to prisoner—were found.

Mr Haylar, who, instructed by Messrs Brastow and Wotton, appeared for the prisoner, said that he could be one of many taken identity. The evidence against the prisoner depended entirely upon the woman. He held that the similarity of the notes was merely a coincidence. It was obvious that the woman had been trying to cheat too. He would call witnesses (opium dealers) to prove that prisoner during the whole of the period during which the offence was said to have been committed was in their shop.

Lam Afti salaman, in an opium shop in Wing-lok Street, gave evidence as to the prisoner being there, and as to his having large transactions with him. The master of the shop gave similar evidence.

Mr Haylar addressed the Jury and the Attorney General replied. His Lordship having gone over the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Prisoner discharged.

CONSPIRACY.
Lan Achiu, Ip Amui, Ng Asan, and Chai Aye, were charged with conspiring to get one Mak Afun convicted of kidnapping. The circumstances of the case were: the prisoners accused the complainant of kidnapping the girl by dragging her, and then taking her to Canton, where some days afterwards the other three principals came to the girl, forced her to give up the story of the house, and that then the man Mak Afun had looked up the whole of them with the intention of selling them.

According to prisoners' statement they all came down to Hongkong by steamer, in which a quarrel had arisen between the parties, the result of which was that they were all placed in duration. On their arrival at Hongkong the charge was lodged. The other side of the tale was that a woman came to Mak Afun wanted money to redeem a girl from pledge, as she was going to Canton to be married, the money was to be repaid to Mak Afun, and that the whole party went to Canton in company, but owing to the quarrel on board the steamer, the women wished to revenge themselves, and brought him into public contact.

Mr Parker, chief clerk at the Magistracy, testified to the order being given to charge the prisoners as conspirators, and one of the interpreters said he had read over the evidence to the prisoners in the Police Court. The Registrar read over the Police Court depositions to prisoners. Inspector Fane spoke of being present at the trial, and the charge of the prisoner after evidence had been led in the defence. The complainant rebuked her by a bad name. Did not complainant to her husband because she feared a quarrel.

Second defendant denied the charge.

Defendants were ordered to give personal security in \$10 each, to keep the peace towards the complainant for two months.

Sentences reserved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SENSIBLE SUGGESTION.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, Sept. 20.

SIR.—I think that the Portuguese Community should not be insensible to the bravery and humane conduct displayed by P.C. Bentie to the son of one of their countrymen in saving his life, and that some set of recognition should testify their admiration and gratitude. May I venture to suggest that a subscription be at once opened by the Consul General amongst the Portuguese here, the result whereof, whatever it may amount to, to be presented to Bentie as a token of their appreciation of the invaluable and highly estimable services he rendered?

BENE MERITOS HONORA.

Macao. September 18.

The election took place to-day I had previously notified you, in my letter dated 31st ult. which was published in your columns on the 2nd instant. The result turned out as had been anticipated in favour of Senhor Scarnichia, who is therefore once again returned to the House of Deputies as member for Macao. The votes were—

For Senhor Scarnichia, 284
For Dr. Da Silva, 104

Majority for Senhor Scarnichia, 180. There were three other votes, bringing the total voters who appeared at the poll to 391; but two of them seem to be wags who were carrying out a practical joke in voting ridiculously, and one was a waggish, the voting paper being blank, through a fit of absent-mindedness or crass ignorance; one cannot say which. It is much to be regretted, I think, that the election should not have turned out otherwise, as, judging from experience in previous parliamentary sessions, little, very little, if, indeed we may not at once say nothing, is to be expected for Macao from this election. The wretched people here will not bestir themselves; they will not look at the questions involved in an election, carefully and intently, or consider them deeply. They have a morbid disease that leads them to take always the course in a matter like this that is the easiest, that involves the least trouble, mental and physical. As the voting card is pressed upon them, as the voice of a few supporters of one candidate or the other says, "do they look like sheep and mechanically discharge what they stupidly take to be their whole duty by dropping the paper into the blessed urn." When will this people awake from the sleep that is sinking them in political destruction? When will they give some time to thinking of the decline of our beautiful possession here through their lethargy and supineness? When will each search his own conscience before voting and give his vote only to the man who is prepared to go forth and fight for Macao against the world.

Complainant in this case was a gullible young man from the country on his way to California to seek his fortune. The very ancient trick was played on him of getting him to buy out his two partners in a gold ring picked up on the street, in which the poor simpleton was allowed to have a share having seen it picked up. The farmer fool paid the rogues all the money he had with him, \$7; and was inviting them to come to the place where he was staying so that he might give them more money, when a lung came upon the scene, spoiled their little game, and took the two rascals in charge. The moral of this story is that even Sikh policemen are not always wanting when their good offices are serviceable. The ring was now proved to be worth 8 cents; the "gold" was proved to be of the same quality as that with which brass candlesticks are made.

Second defendant admitted, having been in gaol before for six months.

Confined 3 months' imprisonment with hard labour, save for the first and last fortnight, during which time the prisoners will be reduced to solitary confinement.

SUPREME COURT.
IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before the Honourable the Acting Chief Justice
Sir Francis Courtney.)
Tuesday, Sept. 10.

DEFENDING MONEY BY TAKING FALSEHOOD.
Chai Aye was charged with falsely defrauding the Chinese and certain other persons of \$100,000 by telling to her husband that the money which he had her to collect was not guilty.

yet be made to yield to powerful remedies. The evil is done for this year. Let the deluded Macaenses have their own way. As they have made their bed, so let them lie on it. The longer they are had enough to shut their eyes to their own wants, their duty to themselves and those that come after them, the more sure and sweeping will be the ruin, the more intense the misery of this pitiable dependency.

China
SHANSHU
(N.C. Daily News.)

The Thirteen Autumn Race Meeting is fixed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 27th, 28th and 29th October.

Mr Pinto Basto's duties in Shanghai will be assumed by Señor Toda, Spanish Consul, pending the appointment of his successor.

We hear that the property at the corner of Foothill and Hooper Roads, opposite the Livery Stables, measuring 3 rods odd, has been recently sold to Chinese for Tls. 5,000 per mow. At the last assessment in 1880, the land was valued at Tls. 1,500 per mow.

Representations have recently been made to the Consul with regard to the terrible condition of the charabancs in the Capital, and the under-entitled practised by the charabanc drivers by their passengers.

The particular given are not altogether suitable for transcription, and it is to be hoped that some measures will be adopted to reform what is unquestionably one of the grossest abuses in China.

The American bark *J. W. Bowers*, 55 tons, was towed up yesterday (14th) from Woosung, having her main-mast broken off in the late typhoon.

Commodore Schultze has accepted an invitation to stay at Pao-tung Fu, during the winter months.

The S. S. *Taku* reports that the French and German squadrons were out from Chioho on a cruise, on the 12th instant.

A memorial has been addressed to the Throne by P'eng Yu-lin, impeaching a heir relative of Li Hung-chang. The doltish, who is an elder brother of Counties Li, purchased a Tao-ship some time ago, and forthwith commenced a career of the grossest corruption, the sphere of his operations being the Vice-royalty of the Liang Kiang. His acceptance of bribes and misuse of public funds at last caused such scandal that the then Vice-roy, Liu K'un-yi, removed him from his office, and gave him some employment in one of the camps: but his ignorance of military service, his execrable conduct, his general incapacity brought him into public contempt.

The only thing at which he seems to have been adept was beating his underlings, and this talent he used in the most indiscriminate manner, not being able to distinguish good men from bad, and taking improper advantage of his influential family connections to ride roughshod over everybody else. He is likely to find, however, that being brother-in-law to a Vice-roy is not sufficient to screen him from the punishment due to his crimes.

Toa Taung-tang has memorialised the Emperor for leave to resign his duties on account of sickness. The Edit, as is usual in such cases, refuses the request, but accords a month's furlough for memorialist to recruit his health.

The Volunteers have been complaining of late of the faulty ammunition supplied at class-firing and Company competitions. It appears they have been firing with cartridges that were condemned some years ago. On an investigation being made into the supply, it was discovered that in eight cases of ball ammunition received by a recent consignment, five were filled with Bath brick, and three with ordinary brick, evidently of Chinese manufacture.

The recent accident to the S. S. *Appin* was only a small affair, as the well-known and carefulness of her commander, Captain Anderson, doubtless prevented any serious damage.

We have obtained the following report in regard to the occurrence.—The C.O.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Appin*, Captain Anderson, left Nikolaevsk on the 3rd inst. at 6.20 p.m., and experienced fine E.S.E. weather throughout, arriving at Shanghai on the 12th inst. at 11 a.m.

Going up the Amur River, she got ashore at the entrance on a muddy bank, with only a few rocks on it, which knocked a hole in her, damaging some of the cargo.

After repairing to the best of ability, discharged cargo and made for Shanghai without cargo or ballast; put out yesterday (13th) being thoroughly repaired.

(Mercury.)

One by one the landmarks of the settlement are disappearing and giving place to sight, or, as the case may be, unsightly buildings. The removal of that rocky Loos-lee-cheong was a decided step in the right direction. This has been followed by a similar step, the doing away with that of vice, old China street. What was once the United States Consulate General, after used for a similar purpose by the Japanese, has been taken down and a row of villas has taken its place, and a Club for the members of the Imperial Customs has been built on what used to be the entrance to old China street. A better class of Chinese houses to those before in that street has been built and the change for the better is to be attributed, we believe, to the very Chinese investors, whom the new Editor of the *China Mail* calls the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company; who will no doubt profit thereby.

The machinery for the manufacture of opium was set up at the Lanchowfu Mills. Up a month ago the Woollen mill had turned out 1,000 pieces of Cloth, E.S.E. weather, throughout, arriving at Shanghai on the 12th inst. at 11 a.m.

Concerning the trouble on board the *Anna Bertha*, it appears that last Friday, the 9th inst., between one and two o'clock p.m., one of the crew asked the master to be discharged from the banque. The man had received one month's wages in advance, and had only been on board about twenty-four days. He had signed articles for two months.

The master told him he was going to Shantung, and that he could speak to him about the matter on his return.

The man stopped the man from leaving the banque, and said in an instant, "Well, Captain, what are you going to do now?" The captain told him he had time to talk; if he (the man) thought he had a complaint or right to be discharged, he will immediately vomit blood and perish.

Should there be any who refuse to believe this, the number of deaths will be very great.

These data have been brought from Peking by Tung Tai-ien; if they contain anything false, may his son become robbers and his daughters courtesans!

On the 1st of the 8th moon (23rd September) the Plague Spirit will appear in the world. If, at cock-crowing, the Spirit calls to any one, he must respond, but cry to the Goddes of Mercy, "Save me from agony, Save me from distress!" and bang a brass gong. If he has nothing made of brass, let him drink some opium wine instead, with each repetition of the formula, which will have the effect of keeping the Plague Spirit at a distance.

In addition to this, the following prescription may be used:—Taka-wood, one tael; *ku-tu-ku*, a bitterish sudorific, resembling gentian—one tael; and bean-root, five mace. This put into the jar containing water for cooking purposes, will prevent attack.

It is said that there has been some ginseng with pirates outside, at a place called Dong Tze San; and three Chinese ginseng, well armed, left four days ago for the scene of action.

Our correspondent adds:—"I hear it is contemplated by certain Chinese to from a coterie, in view of making it difficult for natives in foreign lands to do business. Barometers will be steadily falling for the last four-and-twenty hours."—N.C. Daily News.

(TENTHIN.)

September 9. The Minister appointed to the United States, Chen, has arrived from Peking, and is likely to leave for Shanghai per *Fusang*; his recent stay in Peking seems to have affected him, as he is not so stout in appearance, as he was when acting as Customs Tao-tai; perhaps his subscription of Tls. 20,000 to the Peking Wall, and so on together with the fat heads, have affected him.

In the United States, perhaps, he will learn that his anti-foreign policy will not do even the e, and already dread it; the Chinese attribute to this his unwillingness to accept this honourable position.

His influence in the Chinese Merchants and the Kai-ping Coal Mines ceases with his departure.

Wild rumours are afloat that two

Europeans have arrived with very fine specimens of Gold from the N.E. border of China, and that Mr. Dillen, who obtained great interest in them, and that specimens are to be sold before the Customs Tao-tai and H.E. Li Hung-chang.

How far these reports are true a few days more will prove.

(Mercury.)

NAKING.
(N.C. Daily News.)

We fear that cholera has undoubtedly broken out again here; although as far as we have heard not to any serious extent.

One case has occurred at Jui-tun (above Jui-tun-mach), of a boy who died of it in a few hours, and several cases are reported from Nanking, two of which proved fatal.

There is no reason in the world why

we should not be able to send a man to

Liaonan.

He would make himself heard, and who

would not listen?

China suffers from an illness which

has made its appearance here, and many

people have succumbed.

It is to be hoped that the warning given

will be heeded.

The officials will be found in a much

state of preparation to deal with it.

The new

Government

has

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the paper be published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also these queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished data concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*— "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago, has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judged by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity, as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now accidentally cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Barrow, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried on with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes and Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of the predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, among whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan— from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, and other places frequented by the Chinese— consider them well justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of this.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but with almost infinite resources and anti-exploitative in tendency— is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
London.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
paper, Books, Type, Art, Pictures,
Papers, Correspondence, Letters, and any
European Goods or London Goods.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Messengers required at the office are regularly filed for inspection by the Post Office, and the same may be sent to the China Mail Office.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a **SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley Street, Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglian), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Plays, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIN BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Palloway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00

Three Coolies, 85

Two Coolies, 70

Return (direct or by Pak-foo-fun).

Four Coolies, 1.50

Three Coolies, 1.20

Two Coolies, 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 0.60

Three Coolies, 0.50

Two Coolies, 0.40

Return (direct or by Pak-foo-fun).

Four Coolies, 1.00

Three Coolies, 0.85

Two Coolies, 70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... 0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) 1 Gas., ... 0.80 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Half day, 10 cents.

Half day, 32 cents.

Day, 50 cents.

BOX AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOXES.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 800

feet, per day, \$5.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 900

feet, per day, 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

feet, per day, 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

feet, per day, 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 1.00

4th Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 50

5th Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 30

6th Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 20

7th Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 15

8th Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 10

9th Class Cargo Boat or Barge Boat of 800

feet, per day, 5

Nothing in the above fails to afford private arrangements.

FREIGHT COOLIES.

Scale of Hires for Street Coolies.

One Day, 50 cents.

Half Day, 30 cents.

Three Hours, 15

One Hour, 5

Half Hour, 3

Nothing in the above fails to afford private arrangements.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English, French, & German.)

WASHING BOOKS.

<p